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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1896.

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AMUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
The Frawley Company
"The Great Unknown."
Tonight, Tomorrow and Thursday.
Friday, Saturday, Sunday,
Matinee Saturday.
"The Charity Ball."
Limited Engagement
Of Four Weeks.
N.B.—Three plays will be produced each week.

BURBANK THEATRE—EDWARD MALIN, Lessee and Manager.
Everybody Goes. They say it is immense. A Great Hit.
...THE IDEAL OPERA COMPANY.
"Olivette."
Tonight and Wednesday
Matinee and Night.
Magnificent costumes, elegant scenery, augmented orchestra, a superb chorus of 35 voices. Popular Prices—15c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee Prices—10c and 25c.

ORPHEUM—LOS ANGELES FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE
South Main St., between First and Second.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 5.
America's Foremost Comedians and Artists. A carnival of merriment and song.
The famous Irish Comedians, Ferguson and Mack; Marguerite Ferguson, the World's greatest contortion dancer; Eldora and Norine in a magnificent display of modern juggling; Vassar Quartette; Mile Alma; Abdullah; FILSON AND BEROOL.
Performance every evening including Sunday. Evening prices, 10c, 20c, 30c. Tel. 147.
Another Great Comedy Week. Don't miss it. Secure your seat early.
Matinee Saturday and Sunday.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR—DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION No. 6.
RACES - - RACES - - RACES.
At Agricultural Park, October 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1906.
Trotting, Pacing and Running Races. Grand Industrial Exhibition in the Pavilion at the Park.
J. C. NEWTON, President. M. F. BROWN, Secretary.

THE OSTRICH FARM AT SOUTH PASADENA—A Brand of the Norfolk Farm—OPENS OCT. 15. A select stock of FEATHER BOAS, COLLARETTES and TIPS will be on sale, at producer's prices. Do not buy elsewhere until you have seen what California can do. The Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gates. Fare 10 cents. CRAWFORD & COCKBURN, Props.

MISCELLANEOUS—CARBONS—The most perfect photograph made—Unquestionable Indorsement. The Best in the World. You Want.
C. A. CARBONS, 13 Medals, 200 S. Spring St., Opp. L. A. Theatre & Hollenbeck Hotel.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists.
Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.
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Tubing and Hot Springs. Hotel new and first-class. Write for summer rates. C. S. TRAPFAGEN & CO., Props.

The Morning's News in The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.
Republican primaries today...An annual fair for the benefit of the orphan asylum...A plea from the pulpit for pure politics...The manufacture of asphaltum in Los Angeles...Wheel races at Athletic Park...Process of the Better City Government League...Spanish-American Republicans addressed by well-known speakers...Wily schemes of the "push."
Southern California—Page 11.
A vast crowd and a mighty demonstration greet Butterworth and Perkins at San Bernardino...Santa Barbara's McKinley club is doing good work...Pasadena's league of Sons of Veterans rapidly growing...The mountain fires near Pasadena still raging...San Diego preparing to receive distinguished visitors...A great political occasion in prospect for Orange county...A Santa Monica pastor's long service...Riverside's County Treasurer must disgorge.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
The Czars and Czarina received with great manifestations of joy at Cherbourg, France...After a banquet they proceed to Paris...Accidents of the day—Its historical significance...American horses finish first and second for the Maiden Plate...Changes in the chess tournament owing to Alapin's withdrawal...Sir William Vernon Harcourt expresses himself on the Turkish question...Lopez, and not Gen. Sanchez, killed at Reserva plantation, Cuba...The Car and Lord Salisbury said to have agreed on a plan to depose the Sultan.
At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches were also received from Washington, Ben Franklin, Tex.; New Haven, Peoria, Ill.; Rio de Janeiro, Denver, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Perry, Okla.; Louisville and other places.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—For Southern California: Fair Tuesday; fresh westerly winds.

THE CHOCTAW TROUBLE.
Martial Law Will Be Declared if It Becomes Necessary.

ANTLER (T. T.) Oct. 5.—The Choctaw Council convened this morning at Tuskahoma, and as yet no serious trouble has arisen. Marshal McAllister has a number of his best deputies there, and Indian Agent Wisdom has sent Capt. Jack Ellis with a squad of Indian police and a company of soldiers arrived there yesterday. Gov. McCurtain will be inaugurated about Wednesday, and if any trouble breaks out, martial law will be declared.
TROOPS WILL BE THERE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—At the request of the Interior Department, the Secretary of War has sent troops to guard against trouble which is apprehended by Agent Wisdom, when the new chief of the tribe is installed.
The order was sent to Gen. Merritt at Chicago, and the troops sent forward were two troops of cavalry, with one at the practice camp, Swan Lake, near Fond Creek, just west of the Oklahoma line. The troops made a forced march, and Gen. Merritt reported by telegraph this afternoon that they had arrived at Tuskahoma this evening. The troops were placed under the orders of Indian Agent Wisdom.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Prof. L. L. Dyche, the companion of Peary in his Arctic expedition, was heard from today in a letter received by his wife, written under date of August 22 at Cook's Inlet. In it the explorer states he had found the coveted specimens desired for the State University, and that he was well and would be home in October.

A FOOL STORY.

Hanna Has not Given Up the Fight.
He Believes Honest Workingmen are for McKinley.

The Silver Craze Began to Die Out Long Ago.

Mr. Hobart Denies the False Report That He is in Any Way Connected with a Coal Trust—The Fight in Minnesota.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—As Chairman Hanna was leaving Republican headquarters this afternoon, he was asked what truth there was in the report that he had written a letter to an intimate friend in which he conceded the election of Bryan, because the Republicans were unable to control the labor vote. Hanna replied:
"The report is absurd on the face of it. I have not written such a letter, nor have I at any time said anything capable of such construction. The report is what you newspaper men I believe call a 'fake.' I have too much confidence in the intelligence and integrity of the American wage-earner to believe he will vote for a policy or support a candidate on a platform which means repudiation and a 53-cent dollar. I have never conceded the election of Mr. Bryan, and I certainly cannot concede it now, when the tide is flowing so strongly and unmistakably in the direction of Republican success."
"Then you are confident, Mr. Hanna, of the vote of the workingman?"
"I am confident that the men who work whether for salaries or by the day, will be with the Republican party in this campaign for honesty and a sound 100-cent dollar. Any other interpretation of the attitude of the wage-earner would be an insult to their patriotism and their intelligence. For they have more at stake in this issue than any other class of men. I don't propose to discuss in the newspapers our plan of campaign, but I will say all our reports indicate that the majority of the votes of the workingmen will be with us in this campaign."
"The silver craze may be likened to an epidemic. Its acute stage was reached a few weeks after Mr. Bryan's nomination. Like every other malady, it yields to careful and intelligent treatment."
Republican headquarters gave out the following tonight: "A report has recently been circulated in the West to the effect that Mr. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, is president of the hard-coal trust, which, it is alleged, has advanced the price of coal. Mr. Hobart's attention was called to this report, he said that while he did not make a practice of denying campaign rumors, he felt that in a question of this kind he was bound to state the truth. He said that he had never been connected with the coal trust, and that he had no interest in it."
"Last December, the trunk-line railroads located east of the Mississippi, were called upon, under an agreement known as the Joint Coal Association, to select three arbitrators to arbitrate the difference which followed between these railroads. Only trunk lines were included in this arbitration. Coal roads were not included, and the matters submitted to arbitration had nothing to do with coal production, coal tonnage, or the price of coal in any manner, form or shape whatever, whether directly or indirectly. The arbitrators, Mr. Hobart as a judge between Mr. Hobart and the coal trust, was made because he had no interest therein in any form."
"Mr. Hobart also distinctly stated that he had no connection, direct or indirect, with any such coal trust. He does not know of the existence of any such trust, except what he has seen in the newspapers."

WORTH FIGHTING FOR.
Minnesota Now Willing to Give McKinley 30,000 Majority.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—(Special Dispatch.) The Mail and Express has the following from St. Paul:
"If the Presidential election were fixed for today, there is every reason to believe that Minnesota would give McKinley close to 30,000 majority. What it does a month hence may be a different story, though I doubt it. Most of the Republican leaders here are confident that the Bryan forces have been so completely routed that they cannot get together again before November, but there are others whose opinions are of value and who detect an undercurrent of Bryanism that may develop into dangerous proportions when Bryan and others stump the State on the evening of the election, as they propose to do it."
"Bryan, Sovereign and Debs are to go into the cities to control the labor votes, and the Kansas Senator, Peffer, with Senators Allen and Pettigrew, Mary Lease, and other granger orators are to invade the farm lands. The Democrats have already changed the issue here from free silver to a direct appeal to the masses to rise against the classes. This is a poor man's fight against the rich. What they may accomplish with the labor element and poor farmers on this democratic basis no one can predict, for opinion shifts in Minnesota more quickly than in many States, and there is no telling whether the McKinley sentiment now running wild, seeming strength can withstand the strain of the next four weeks. The struggle here now is to keep the fight on."
CENTERS OF ATTRACTION.
KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Oct. 5.—Gen. Alger and party of campaigning generals, from 6:30 o'clock until they left at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Leavenworth, spent the time in speaking to enthusiastic crowds in different parts of the city. Wherever they went the people flocked about them by the



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L. E. MORRIS.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
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VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$9.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month, \$7.50 a year;
SUNDAY, by mail, \$9.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179
An increase of more than 50 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

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PATRIOTISM,
PROTECTION,
PROGRESS,
PROSPERITY.

Our Standard-Bearers.

For President.—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
Vice-President.—GARRET A. HOBART.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Great Unknown.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Olivette.
HAZARD'S PAVILION—Innocent Bohemia.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

Voters should be careful to note that all changes in registration will positively close on Oct. 7, and if a voter is not registered in the precinct where he resides he will lose his vote. There are to be precinct registers instead of a great register, hence voters should see to it that they are rightly registered in their own precincts, and that BEFORE OCT. 7. The County Clerk's office will be open in the evening for the accommodation of voters.

REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE TIMES will be sent, post-paid, daily by mail, to any address from date to November 7, for \$1.00, cash in advance, and with every such subscription we will send free either the "Life and Speeches of William McKinley," by Byron Andrews, an illustrated work of nearly 400 pages, or a beautiful 10x14-inch colored lithograph portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

A UNIQUE GUESSING-MATCH.

The details of an original scheme for guessing on the contest for the Presidency, with all necessary information, will be found in the displayed announcement on another page of The Times. The prizes to be won in this guessing contest are handsome, useful and valuable. They consist of a superb piano, a lady's gold watch, a city lot, a first-class bicycle, and a first-class sewing machine. Look at the plan, which will be open to all comers until November 2 at 12 o'clock, noon.

PUSH THE CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION!

The third edition of the McKinley Number of The Times was printed on the 30th of September. New matter to the amount of eight pages has been added, making twenty-four pages in all, with fifty illustrations. The rates are as follows.

PRICES, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
Single copies, in wrappers.....\$.05
Two copies.....\$.10
Four copies.....\$.20
Eight copies.....\$.40
Twelve copies.....\$.60
Twenty-five copies.....\$ 1.25
One hundred copies, without postage.....\$ 4.00
One thousand copies, in bulk.....\$ 35.00

The movement for the purchase and circulation of an edition of 60,000 copies of this issue is progressing encouragingly. The object is to spread the paper over the seven southern counties, giving a copy to every doubtful voter. Already a large proportion of the proposed 60,000 edition has been subscribed for. Patriotic Republicans who favor this method of conducting a campaign of education can aid the movement by subscribing direct for copies in bulk, at the rates given above.

These copies will be circulated through the various county committees, or otherwise, as the subscribers may direct. A buckboard campaign and a house-to-house distribution is favored by many. The issue has been highly commended, both far and near, as a most effective campaign compendium. Orders for the paper in smaller large quantities will be promptly attended to, and the receipt of the money acknowledged.

Push the campaign of education! Victory is in sight!

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

The destruction of timber if the Sierra Madre, east of Pasadena, during the past week, has been a calamity. It is not likely that any man living today will witness the full growth of the indigenous trees that will take the place of those so destroyed.

TODAY'S PRIMARIES.

The Republican city primaries are to be held this afternoon. Upon the work there done will depend in a large degree the success of the movement which has been inaugurated for better municipal government. This movement has thus far made satisfactory progress. It should not be checked or imperiled by reason of the neglect of honest voters to do their full duty.

A vote at the primaries today may be of far more weight in bringing about the much-needed reforms in our municipal government than a vote at the polls after the nominations have been made.

It is the duty of every voter who believes in better government to attend the primaries today; and not only to attend, but to use his best powers of discrimination in casting his ballot. In all cases where a ticket or a candidate rests under a suspicion of being tainted with the influence of "the push," it or he should be unhesitatingly rejected. Honest Republican voters in the various precincts and wards have means of learning the true situation of affairs in their respective precincts. It is the duty of each to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the success of any candidate who is known to be in league with the disreputable would-be bosses who are in politics solely for mischief, and whose influence is wholly for evil.

Bear in mind what unity, energy, pluck and action accomplished in the recent primaries and Republican County Convention, in the way of "turning down" the "push" and making a winning for the people, and repeat that victory.

Prompt action should be taken this morning to place new tickets in the field wherever such action is necessary to checkmate the gang. By wide-awake and timely work all along the line the cause of municipal reform can be immeasurably benefited. And in such a result every good citizen is vitally interested.

LABOR'S LOSSES.

The American Protective Tariff League, some time ago, undertook an investigation of the number of wage-earners employed and the amount of their earnings during the months of July, 1892, and July, 1896, these dates being, respectively, two years after the enactment of the McKinley and the Gorman-Wilson tariffs. Reports have been received from 550 employers in thirty-six different States, who, in July, 1892, afforded occupation for 114,231 hands. The same concerns could employ only 78,700 hands in July of this year.

As regards wages, the reports show that the amount paid in July, 1892, to the 114,231 hands, aggregated \$3,927,200; while the pay-rolls of the same establishments for July, 1896, after two years of the Gorman-Wilson tariff, aggregated only \$2,469,712. The monthly average rate of wages, it is further shown, has declined from \$34.50 to \$31 among those who are at work.

The number of idle hands in the 550 establishments was, as above shown, 35,531. The monthly loss of earnings to the wage-earners was \$1,457,488. The decrease of employment, in other words, was over 30 per cent., while the decrease in wages earned was over 40 per cent.

As the American Economist points out, in this connection, W. J. Bryan, while in Congress, worked and voted for the passage of the original Wilson bill, which would have been far more injurious to American industry than the present tariff, had it passed, as it was a much more radical free-trade measure than that which finally became a law. Bryan is on record as having given it as his deliberate opinion that even a 10-per-cent. protective tariff is "just as indefensible as a tariff of 1000 per cent.," also, that protection is "the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country." If Mr. Bryan could have had his way, the wages paid in the above-named establishments, and the number of hands employed, would have been reduced in a far greater proportion than they were reduced under the existing law.

Mr. Bryan is wise in refusing to discuss the tariff issue in the pending campaign. There is nothing that he could say on that subject that would help his candidacy. But the people are thinking about this question; and the result of their thinking will be the overwhelming defeat of W. J. Bryan and the anarchistic aggregation of which he is the head and front. The tidal wave of popular approval, which is to land Maj. McKinley in the White House, is already rising, and it will sweep everything before it.

THOMAS V. CATOR AND THE OCTO-PUS.

The San Francisco Examiner charges that Buckley, the local political boss, packed the Populist municipal convention of that city, and that his agents "are busily engaged in carrying out his part of certain contracts entered into by him and a prominent Populist." The Examiner further says in effect that the Southern Pacific is supporting Mr. Cator for the United States Senate, and that the favoritism with which his candidacy is regarded by the Huntington crowd is causing great unrest and discontent in the Populist ranks. It says:

"The opposition of Huntington to Senator Perkins is well known. The latter gentleman has taken such a firm stand in opposition to the Refunding Bill that the railroad has no hope of its conversion to what it considers a conservative view of the matter. Therefore Herrin and Huntington and the rest of the manipulators in the big yellow building have decided to support Cator. They are now comforting him in his fight. The Populist candidate is pledged to oppose the Refunding Bill, but the railroad would rather take up a new man than try its influence against Cator among the Populists. In order to protect him from the charge of railroad leanings, they say he should not be held responsible for any friendship the Southern Pacific may display toward him. If the railroad managers think he would make a worthy representative of California in the Senate of the United States, of course they have a right to support him. But other Populists shake their heads ominously and assert that the friendship of the Southern Pacific should be shunned as though it were a blight."

The spectacle of the Southern Pacific Railroad supporting the Populist candidate for the United States Senate is decidedly interesting, not to say edifying. That such support should cause "disaffection" in the ranks of hirsute statesmanship is not surprising. The disreputable bargains and combinations that are being entered into to defeat Senator Perkins should be sufficient to insure his return to the Senate by a union of all the respectable elements in his favor.

Some three years ago the Ventura Democrat, owned by the same man who now publishes it, had the following to say of Thomas V. Cator, an aspirant to the United States Senate:

"If there is or ever has been a political mountebank in this State, who has made political jugglery a profession and a study, that individual is Thomas V. Cator. He seems to be not only an unprincipled political adventurer, but a scoundrel on general principles as well."

Yet the Democrat is advocating the election of Assemblymen favorable to Cator. Nuf ced!

WASHINGTON'S WORDS.

Washington, in his farewell address to the people of the United States, made a statement which it is well to reproduce at this present time. He said:

"The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government."

It is eminently fitting that these words of Washington should be read and carefully considered by all Americans of the present day. Let them ask themselves how they can reconcile his statement with the statement embodied in the Chicago platform, which, instead of teaching obedience to the laws, hurries defiance at the laws. Again he says:

"Obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction, to give it an artificial and extraordinary force, to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the people; and to introduce dissension and misrepresentation; to make the public administration the organ of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils and modified by mutual interests. However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying often the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion."

Contrast again these words of Washington with the principles laid down and advocated in the Chicago platform. Go further, and see if the "combinations" of which he speaks, by which "cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people," are not strangely like unto the free-silver combinations now at work and which are seeking to gain control of the government. His words seem prophetic of the conditions now existing; but, like him who devoted his life's work to his country, so will all Americans today feel it their duty to put forth their efforts to avert the dangers to which he drew attention one hundred years ago.

Bryan's speech at Paterson, N. J., some days ago, was one of his usual exhibitions of begging the question and dodging the real issue. As usual, he avoided the tariff altogether, and when he reached the silver question, he tackled, that in his usual evasive way. He said: "Bimetallism can only exist where two metals are admitted to the mints on equal terms and coined into money or legal tender at a fixed ratio by law, and our platform not only declares for free coinage, but it fixes the ratio of 16 to 1, the present ratio."

This is in the disingenuous spirit which characterizes all his utterances. He knows very well that if wheat were made the medium of exchange, instead of silver, and a dollar should be made equivalent to a bushel of the cereal, that dollar would be dependent on the wheat market and follow it up and down in all its many fluctuations.

The name "Better City Government League" is certainly a very modest one. It would be different to imagine a worse city government than we have had under the present City Council (and the Mayor.)

JUST FOUR WEEKS LONGER.

Four weeks from today will be fought the most important political battle of the last forty years. In 1860 the question was one of national unity, now it is one of national honor and the preservation of the national credit. Why is all this commotion over the preservation of our national credit?

It is because we are a debtor nation and cannot afford to repudiate our indebtedness. If we were not a stirring, restless, energetic people, we would not be in debt. We were over three centuries old before we had a single railway across the continent. We built one in 1869, and in less than twenty-five years we had built five others. To do this we had to borrow money of European nations who do business upon a gold basis. Therefore it stands to reason that the lenders of that money must be repaid in the very same sort of coinage.

This is simply a plain, business proposition and a proposition of common honesty. It will not do for men to say that we take silver and our European creditors have got to do the same. If we had been compelled to borrow money only in America, we could not have gotten it. We were obliged to go to Europe, where, owing to the gradual accumulation of wealth for centuries, the rate of interest was low. Those parties who loaned us their gold must be paid in like currency.

Against this straightforward and honest proposition are arrayed a class who have no fixed principles on any pending question of a national character; and an element that seems to have no higher aim than to breed dissension and sectional hatred by arraying the West against the East. Thank God! the next twenty-eight days will relegate most of them to well-deserved obscurity; and when this crazy shall have died away and reason resumed her wonted sway in the breasts of the American people, the nation will loom up grander and stronger than ever, while the schemers who would traffic on her honor and integrity shall be banished into merited oblivion.

"After the vote is taken,
After the end is known,
After the days are leaving,
After the night has dawned,
Many a heart will be breaking
(If you could see them all),
Many a gall will be banished
After this fall."

MORGAN AND THE CANAL.

The old saying that "politics make strange bed-fellows" finds some singular exemplifications in this campaign. One of the most curious instances is that of Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, who is one of Bryan's strongest advocates in the whole South.

Senator Morgan is a man with an unblemished record as a national legislator, and one whom no professional lobbyist would dare approach to solicit his vote on any pending proposition. He is, moreover, the strongest advocate of the proposition to construct the Nicaragua Canal, as he believes it would make a great commercial city of New Orleans as well as of Mobile, in his own State, for they would be reached by vessels coming from the Orient. And here he is, whooping it up with all his might for Bryan, a self-registered enemy of the canal, although Mr. Bryan may deny that. But the absence of a Nicaragua Canal plank in the Chicago platform tells the whole story. Had there been no National Republican Convention held first and foremost, there might possibly be some excuse for the non-appearance of an inter-oceanic canal plank in the Populist manifesto. But McKinley was nominated on a canal plank, and the alleged Democracy could not plead ignorance of the canal having become a strictly national question. It will make a big difference to Mr. Bryan's vote in the Pacific States, whose people are looking to the canal as their sole hope of deliverance from the oppression of railroads.

The Chicago convention, which nominated Mr. Bryan for the Presidency and passed the resolutions to which he gave his unqualified acceptance, was silent upon the Nicaragua Canal question because it was a convention of desperate political adventurers who had no aim above fomenting dissension between the States they represented and the far East; and because the Pacific States were represented by men of too much intelligence and practical good sense to be pulled into a sectional fight on such an occasion, they could get no hearing in the matter of the canal.

Moreover, those Populists who got control of that convention are decidedly opposed to the Pacific States on general principles. They know that it is easier to produce \$300 worth of fruit to the acre in Southern California than it is to raise \$100 to the acre in Kansas or Nebraska. They know that it is not only easier to produce forty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in Oregon than twenty-eight bushels in Kansas or Iowa, but they also know that four made from Columbia River wheat will make thirty pounds more of bread to the barrel than any wheat grown to the eastward of the Rocky Mountains. They know that the Boise Valley, in Idaho, produces the finest prunes and peaches grown in America; that the cherries of the Willamette Valley and Puget Sound are far ahead of anything that can be raised; and that the only staple on which they can beat the Pacific States is Indian corn. Hence their anxiety to shut the Pacific States out from all chance to compete with them in the markets of the manufacturing States which do not produce their own breadstuffs.

The absence of a Nicaragua Canal plank from the Chicago platform is simply the result of jealousy on the part of the Populists who got control of that convention and manipulated its deliberations for their own selfish ends. We are sorry to see so worthy a man as Senator Morgan in such company, for he has not only been at all times an open and manly advocate of the Nicaragua Canal, but we of Southern California have another good cause to respect and admire him. In Los Angeles' long and bitter fight against the Southern Pacific corporation on the harbor question, last March, he found Senator Morgan all right on our side and at all times a most sincere friend.

However, there is no great need to worry over it. Senator Morgan will be able to go to the Senate from Alabama as long as he so desires, while Bryan will drop into retirement in four weeks more, and won't be of much import to anybody, either as a friend or an enemy. The Nicaragua Canal will be built some of these days; and the California farmer will be enabled, through cheaper transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, to retain some portion of the money that now goes into the railroad coffers. By the time that work is completed, the fertility of our soil will be perceptibly diminished, but the expense of getting his crops to market will be so much reduced that the farmer will be a great deal better off than he is now.

Ex-Senator Cornelius Cole's narration of the "crime of 1873" to a reporter of the Evening Record shows that erratic gentleman to be painfully forgetful of the history of important legislation on the silver question, especially where he says that "there was less than two hours' discussion on the bill." The ex-Senator must certainly know that it was introduced in the Senate while he represented this State, which was not after March 3, 1873. The public records show that it was three years in process of consideration, having been printed no less than thirteen times while occupying the attention of both houses. The debates in the Senate occupy sixty-six columns of the Congressional Record, and the House debates seventy-eight columns. The admission of the Senator that he did not know the contents of a bill that was three years before Congress is somewhat damaging to himself. A forcible communication on this subject has been sent to The Times, and is only declined for the reason that we have repeatedly given the legislative history of the alleged "crime of '73," the last time only a few days since, with the dates and circumstances in full detail.

Tillman, of pitchfork notoriety, is to be pitied as much for his awkward English as for his manifest disloyalty. In his Philadelphia speech, the other night, he said:

"The new Democratic party will throw these rascally judges by the throat, and leave them to rot there in some liberty in the land."

For a man who has twice taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as Senator and Governor, in the short space of four years, this Tillman is a splendid specimen of citizenship. Who can vote for Bryan on a platform of which Tillman is one of the authors?

Mr. Bryan is one of those politicians who can always be relied to "put his foot in it," at least once a week. He said recently that "a cause is like a man and is always known by the company it keeps." The company in which he was found at Chicago was that of Tillman, Altgeld, Debs and others of that stripe, all enemies of good government. That is why the old free-soil Democrats of California are flocking to the standard of Maj. McKinley. They have nothing against Bryan but the company he keeps and that is enough.

Speaking of Mr. Kolb of Alabama deserting Tom Watson for Sewall, the San Antonio Express says that "the goats are rapidly becoming separated from the sheep." We take this occasion to remind the Express that Kolb is a German name signifying neither goat nor sheep, but calf. It is, therefore, a plain duty on Sewall's part to kill the fattened sow for the prodigal calf has come home.

Fresno celebrates today the completion of the Valley road to that place. They are to have a grand barbecue, for which Henry Miller, the great cattle breeder, contributes half a ton of beef. Trains from Stockton will reach there just before noon, and the vats of Fresno will furnish the vintages of the occasion. Good luck to the Raisin City, and may all her troubles be speedily at an end.

The greatness of some self-ventilating men is evanescent. Let Mr. Bryan look upon the meteoric career of Adolph Sutro, who went up a rocket in San Francisco and came down a stick at the Cliff House, less than two years ago. The Boy Orator should take warning, especially as the difference between them lies in the fact that Sutro actually did get elected.

Chauncey M. Depew is making a few of the kind of speeches that make votes—speeches that are full of appeals to patriotism and intelligence, instead of prejudice and intolerance. Mr. Depew enjoys the reputation of being personally popular, but his speeches would not count for much if he were not advocating principles that are popular also.

The substitution of W. E. Porter for John Boyd Thacher, by the New York Democracy, was evidently a trick to catch the immense German vote of New York City. They thought the Germans would vote for Porter because they are fond of their beer. Gesundheit!

The Republicans of San Luis Obispo county have nominated Capt. Mark

Harlow for the Assembly from the Sixty-seventh district. The captain is a very worthy and excellent man, a resident of this State for more than forty years. In former years he commanded the Senator, Kalamazoo and Constancia of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Under its new management, the San Bernardino Sun is doing some really good work for Senator Perkins's reelection to the position he so creditably fills. Mr. Harlowson is well deserving the good wishes of the Republicans in that county.

THE TIMES LEAFLET NO. 17.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for reference.)

Some attention was given in the last leaflet to the charge that the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed. It may be interesting also to see whether its enactment proved disastrous to the country in any way.

A good way to test this is to see how the condition of the country in 1880 compared with that of 1870, since one-half of the years between 1870 and 1880 passed without the coinage of any standard silver dollars, and there were coined but \$8,000,000 of them during the entire decade.

In 1870 the total money of the country amounted to \$722,883,461. In 1880 the total money in circulation amounted to \$1,205,929,197, an increase of 66 per cent. Does that look as though the country was ruined by the crime of 1873?

In 1870 the money in the country amounted to \$11.73 for each individual; in 1880 it amounted to \$24.04 for each individual, or per capita, as it is called. Thus the amount of money in the country increased much faster than the population during the decade in which the "crime" was committed, and the country was kept for five long years without the coinage of a single standard dollar. Does that look as though the people suffered for currency because of the "crime of 1873?"

In 1870 the money in the country amounted to \$7.80 per individual; in 1880 it amounted to \$37.0 for each individual. Does this look as though the country had suffered during that decade in which such a crime against its prosperity had been committed?

In 1870 the amount of money paid as wages by the manufacturing establishments of the country was \$2,064,000; in 1880 the number was \$2,738,000. In 1870 the goods turned out by the manufacturers of the United States amounted to \$4,232,000,000; in 1880 they amounted to \$5,370,000,000, a gain of \$1,138,000,000. Does this look as though there had been a scarcity of money or a depression of business in that "dark decade" in which we were without the light of free coinage of silver?

In 1870 the average wages of labor stood at 137 in gold, taking the rate paid in 1880 as a unit of 100. In 1880 they stood at 143 upon the same unit or basis of calculation, thus showing a marked increase in wages during that decade of no free coinage. Does this look as though the "crime" of that period had affected the country or the people disadvantageously?

In 1870 the average gold price of commodities of life stood at 119 compared with a unit of 100 in 1880; in 1880 they stood at 119 compared with the same unit, thus showing a marked fall in the cost of living while there had been meantime a marked increase in the wages earned. Does this look as though the years in which no standard dollars had been coined had been especially disastrous?

A comparison of 1870 with 1880 would produce much more startling contrasts, but 1880 has been chosen for the comparison because the years 1870 and 1880 are the beginning and the end of a decade in which it is claimed that a great financial crime was committed and retained as an obstacle to the progress of the country until within twenty-two months of the end of that decade.

Think it over. Remember that the suspension of the coinage occurred only about two years after the census of 1870 and that it has never been resumed. Then remember that the wealth of the country jumped from \$730 per capita in 1870 to \$1,039 in 1880 in the absence of free coinage. Remember that labor will earn more gold today than it did in 1870, despite the constant assertion that gold has appreciated since the suspension of the free coinage of silver. Remember that the dollars thus earned will buy much more than they would at that time. Remember that the country was never so prosperous as it was four years ago when the people were persuaded to vote for free trade. Then consider whether it is free silver plus free trade that you want for the next four years.

The Orphan.

The retirement of Joseph Petrich restores to the Orphan's home (now the Orpheum) a face that is familiar and welcome. Under the new regime inaugurated at that theater by Gustav Walter, Mr. Petrich, who was the most popular of local amusement caterers, becomes assistant director and Charles Schimpf, for a long time treasurer in the box office, becomes resident manager. The latter has richly earned his promotion, upon which he received the congratulatory wishes of friends yesterday and last evening. Messrs. Lehman and Schimpf will make a strong team and under their able management the eventful year of 1896 is sure to gain renewed favor with the theater-going public of this metropolis.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your

On October 6 of the year named occurs the following important events in the world's history:

- HOLIDAYS.**
Saints Faith, Bruno.
- BIRTHS.**
1470—Edward V. of England.
1500—Dr. John Ke, courtier of Calus College.
1753—Mme. Campan, biographer of Marie Antoinette.
1773—Louis Philippe of France.
1821—Mme. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt.
- DEATHS.**
677—Charles the Bald, King of France.
1826—Charles X. King of France.
1872—Marshall Pollock.
1882—Oran Pratt, last apostle of Mormonism.
1885—Thea, R. Westbrook, Judge of Supreme Court of New York.
1896—Prince Max Antonio Borghese.
1899—Col. William H. Thompson, ex-Assemblyman, New York.
1890—Frederic C. Baird, Pittsfield, Mass.
1891—King of the Netherlands.
1892—Lord Alfred Tennyson.
- OTHER EVENTS.**
1718—Engagement at Chestnut Creek, N. J.
1840—Louis Napoleon condemned to imprisonment for life.
1857—Supply trains of the United States Army destroyed by Mormons.
1864—Battle of Allatoona, Ga.
1875—Political riots at Point Maitre.
1878—Resignation of the Ministry of the Dominion of Canada.
1879—Battle of Chancellorsville, with Aghans before Cabool; seventy killed.
1883—Orange riot at Belfast, Ireland.
1885—Bi-centennial of the first German settlement in the United States held in Germantown, Pa.
1885—\$1,000,000 fire at Dallas, Tex.
1887—Mary Anderson arrived in New York.
1887—Lord Palmerston, Grand Visier of Turkey, appointed to his old office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.91; at 5 p.m., 29.89. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent.; 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., west, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

All the churches of Riverside will unite in observing Thursday as a day of prayer that the election may be such as to conduce to happiness, prosperity and morality. No wonder the cause of McKinley and Hobart are booming, in view of such prayers.

One of the most praiseworthy benevolent institutions of Los Angeles is the Orphans' Home, on Alpine street. There are now in the home 135 orphans, of whom 80 are boys and 55 girls, their ages ranging from 1 year to 14. The recent outing given the orphans by some of our benevolent ladies in the East Side Park was a thorough success.

Sea otter skins are precious things. Eighty-nine of these skins taken on the Pacific Coast are valued at \$25,000. At such prices sea-otter by-products would be a profitable establishment. The sea otters ought to be just as readily propagated as are seals, or horses, or fish. There are plenty of places along this Coast where the sea otter might thrive.

The Times publishes an article this morning approximating the asphaltum output of the State. The uses to which crude oil has been converted is also briefly reviewed. Southern California is fortunate. The uncovering of petroleum in this section of the State has added large wealth to our important horticultural industry and has aided materially in maintaining "good times" while the country as a whole has been in the throes of industrial stagnation, and the laboring classes have been little removed from abject want.

Corrections will be made in registration during today and tomorrow. After the latter date the big book will be closed and passed into the hands of the printer. Clerk Newlin's office will be kept open this evening and tomorrow evening for the accommodation of the voting public. A consultation between the County Clerk, District Attorney and Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, and resulted in holding the Great Register open upon the latter date of October 7. Anyone who has changed his residence since last Saturday has forfeited his right to vote at the coming election.

Rev. Dr. McLean has gone in for reform in local politics in a way that others not members of his profession might well emulate. He has issued a circular to the voters in his precinct which is printed in substance elsewhere in The Times this morning, and in it he shows up "push" methods in a most vigorous and refreshing way. The good citizens of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, Fourth Ward, are standing behind Dr. McLean in his gallant fight for decent politics, as is right and proper. This sort of muscular Christianity is sorely needed and deserves to be generously commended.

This is the day upon which the respectable Republicans, if they do their duty, will get out at the primaries and elect delegates to the city convention who have the good of the municipality at heart, and not their own selfish purposes to further. We have recently seen how easy it is to down the gang when once the better element of the community set about it. What was accomplished at the county primaries a few weeks ago can be done today. Let the voters be sure that they are not voting for push candidates, but for men who will help to give to the city of Los Angeles the best set of officers it has ever had.

An irate correspondent writes a feeling letter to this paper on the subject of benches in the park, declaring that "women have to sit on each other," which all must agree is mighty tough. And he further adds: "Hundreds stand around for a long time waiting for seats which perhaps may never be vacant. If the attention of the authorities is called to this matter, the trouble may be rectified, but just at present it is distressing to the philanthropic mind to see so many women so uncomfortable, when a little forethought might obviate the difficulty. Two hundred benches, instead of forty, now placed in front of the bandstand, would mean the difference between six or seven hundred lovely (some tired) women to hear the music in comfort."

POLICEMAN SUSPENDED.

Officer Pawling Said to Have Violated a Rule.

Police Officer Pawling has been suspended by Sergt. Smith for violation of rule No. 66 of the police department. Sunday afternoon Sergt. Smith saw Pawling leaning against a telegraph pole at the corner of Eighteenth and Main street, talking to a man. Smith took a position near by and watched the patrolman.

He waited exactly seven minutes and Pawling then caught sight of his superior officer and hastened to traverse his beat. That night when he went to report off duty he was handed notice of his suspension, until the Police Commissioners have acted on his case.

First Voters.

The First Voters' Social Money Club drilled last evening with seventy men in line. The club will give its first exhibition drill Wednesday evening in honor of Gen. Butterworth. The uniforms arrived from San Francisco yesterday and the club will participate in all future meetings in the campaign. On Saturday evening Mr. Hunsaker will speak in Music Hall under the auspices of the club, on "A Sound and a False Currency."

At Our Beauty Parlors.

Ladies will receive the most reliable complexion treatments for removing wrinkles, pimples, blackheads, tan, freckles and moth spots. Most competent work done in permanently removing superfluous hair, moles and birth-marks by electrolysis. Shampooing, hairdressing and manicuring. Scalp and hair treated when falling or diseased, for ladies and gents. Imperial Hair Dressing, No. 224, 226 West Second street.

WHIRRING WHEELS.

SOUTH SIDE CYCLING CLUB'S BLUE RIBBON MEET.

Youngsters Who Ride for Glory and a Simple Decoration—Results of Yesterday's Meet at Athletic Park—Winners of Races.

The South Side Cycling Club is composed of about forty athletic young men, all of whom do a little bicycle racing. To develop the latent crack-jacks the club has decided upon holding five blue-ribbon meets. The first of these was held at Agricultural Park September 2, and there was an audience of about four hundred present. Yesterday the second meet of the series was held. Athletic Park was the scene, and a small admission fee was charged. There was a small but enthusiastic audience on the stand and all of the races were fast for the class of riders who took part. Hardly any of the contestants were over sixteen, and none over twenty.

At the first meet, Ralph Hamlin, who got third place in the Santa Monica road race and who is the captain of the S.S.C.C., showed up the best, and his form yesterday was still more surprising. The first race was a mile handicap, with the limit men at 200 yards. Brotherton, Morris and Ledbetter were on scratch. The handicapping was very poor, but the course the limit man, Brotherton, won unheeded. A. L. Best, with 175 yards, rode most of the distance with the limit man and they made a close finish. V. Brotherton was the only scratch man to work up through the bunch and he finished fourth. His time was 2:28, the best of the day. All except the paced mile open. Pearne, who did so well on Admission day, got third from fifty yards. Time 4:04. The first man in was not taken by the timers.

There were two trial heats and a final in the mile open. The first heat was ridden in 2:30 and was won by Brotherton, a new man, who resembles Hill of Pasadena both in looks and riding. He got about tenth at the start, but others on the push-off by his "push-off" beating the pistol. Brotherton made a good fight all the way down the homestretch, but could not pick up the length difference. Morris got third, although he seemed to be sure of winning the heat on the back stretch. In the second heat there were four starters, but Ledbetter and Sanford fell on the second lap by keeping too close to the others who were on the pole. Brotherton won handily in 2:30, with Sherman second. As Hamlin made most of the pace, it was really an unpeaked record for him.

Then came the coasting match. Over a dozen riders took turn in starting down the north bank and coasting up the back stretch. Most of them let their feet hang straight down, a few put their toes on the front forks and one placed his feet within the diamond frame. All got onto the south bank and some went half way around it. Sherman went the farthest and Manly, who called "the bluebird," came next. Campbell was third and Hamlin fourth. The latter wanted to try the trip the second time, after the rest were through, because of a bad start, and succeeded in going beyond the marks of all the rest.

There were three post races as both trial heats were run as separate races, for a system of points is kept by the South Sides to determine the championship of the club. In the first heat or race the starters were Hamlin, Brotherton, Hough, Austin and Podlech. Hamlin made twelve points, Hough and Brotherton each scoring five. The time was 2:29, and Hamlin rode unpeaked most of the way. The heat and Sherman, Campbell, Manly, the "bluebird," and Parris. Sherman got nine points, Campbell eight and Manly five. The time was 2:28. The final of the mile open was run right after the trial of the mile post, and was tandem paced with Wellington and partner. The starters were Hamlin, Hough, Brotherton and Sherman. There was a time limit of 2:25, but it was not needed for Hamlin won in 2:22. The paced mile was too fast on the first half, but then it improved. Hough first caught the pace, but was soon shaken, then Hamlin took after the tandem and finally got up. Brotherton and Hough kept on and finished in that order.

The quarter-mile dash was run in a single heat, and won by Hamlin. Hough and getting second and Morris holding third. It was a warmly contested race.

The final of the mile post was ridden in 2:36, each lap but one being won by Hamlin, who scored twelve points, Sherman made eight and Brotherton five.

The mile and a half team race was original and interesting, the contestants springing every lap for points, which, like the most races, scored three and one for the first three men to finish. This made three half-mile races run in succession. The first finish was Hamlin, Morris and Pearne; the mile, Hamlin, Sherman, Brotherton, and the finish, Hamlin, Brotherton, and Sherman. Hamlin's team won with eleven points, Brotherton's team getting seven. Time 4:04.

The last race of the day was a two-mile handicap, which had sixteen starters, most of whom were on the hundred yards mark. The scratch men were Hough, Hamlin, Morris and Brotherton. Best with the limit of 350 yards pounded along half the distance a half-lap ahead of the field, and three-quarters of a lap ahead of the scratch men. By the time the mile through, Hough had somehow got clear past everybody but Best, and was hot after him. The effort was too much though, and the field was getting dangerously close. Then Best gave out and dropped back. At the seventh time around, Manly, who had fifty yards, and Brotherton were leading and the other scratch men were in a bunch. When the race ended, Hough won, with scarcely a foot to spare. May was second, Brotherton third, Hamlin fourth. Time 5:32.

The Training School for Nurses.

The College Training School for Nurses will be formally opened this evening at the Medical College, No. 837 Buena Vista street. Addresses will be made by Dr. Brainerd, the dean of the college, Dr. Walter Lindsey, Mrs. Chas. Murray of Sierra Madre and others. The training school is under the immediate direction and supervision of the Medical College. It provides a two-years' course of lectures and the object is to give a thorough, practical training in nursing. The physicians who deliver the lectures give their services without charge. Many well-known ladies of the city are interested in the school. A general invitation is extended the opening has been extended to the public.

CARD.

Mr. L. C. Hurlbut, who has been for five years connected with the management of the Boston Store, has resigned his position and starts for the East today to look after his interests in his father's estate, the latter having died about five weeks ago. Mr. Hurlbut has the best wishes of his employer and the many employees of the store, who will miss from their midst an earnest worker and sincere friend, and the community at large will wish him success in any undertaking he may engage in.

McKINLEY CLUB.

Hon. W. N. Peck of Riverside will speak on the topics of the day at the rooms of the McKinley Club, corner First and Broadway, at 8 o'clock this evening. The public invited.

A MOMENT'S

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EMBLEM

RED, WHITE AND BLUE PAMPAS.

To the Republican Party of the U.S.: In recognition of the courtesy of Mrs. H. W. R. Strong of Los Angeles, California, in presenting to the Republican National Campaign Committee, through its Chairman and the Chairman of each State, the adopted Republican emblem of 1892, made of California Pampas Plumes, the only American product cultivated for the beautiful, I do hereby recommend to the Party the use of this emblem in Red, White and Blue Pampas mounted fan shape on a staff for parades and interior decorations. (Signed) M. A. HANNA, Chairman, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, June 19, 1936. Hon. Scott Swetland, Chairman of the Washington Republican State Central Committee, writes to Mrs. Strong: "I am heartily in favor of a liberal use of your Pampas Plumes as campaign emblem, and desire to see them largely in evidence in the State of Washington." Price 50c. 10000, Republican Headquarters, Los Angeles, or to H. W. R. STRONG, Ranchito del Puente, Whittier P.O. Cal. Cash P.O.R.

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When your paint dealer talks about his brand being "just as good" as Harrison's. Keep your eye on him, look for the nigger, but take none but the old, tried, reliable Harrison's Town and Country.

P. H. Mathews,

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We place on sale today 250 Carriage Shades, at the following special prices:

Lot No. 1 consists of Ruffled and Plain Carriage Shades, silk lined, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$2.00;

Sale Price 95c

Lot No. 2 consists of Fine Gros Grain and Taffeta Silk Carriage Shades in black and white, silk lined, and silk ruffles and lace trimmed, worth up to \$3.00;

Sale Price \$1.50

Knit Underwear.

Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear, a large and most complete line of foreign and domestic manufacture. A few Special Items for today:

Ladies' Ribbed Balbriggan Vests and Pants, fleece lined, gray and ecru, great value, each.....25c

Combination Suits, fleece lined, at each.....50c

A fine grade of Jersey Fitting Merino Vests and Pants, each.....75c

Misses' and Boys' Merino Vests and Pants, broken sizes, at each.....25c

Just one-half the regular price.

We are agents for the celebrated Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Just received, an extensive line of Ladies' Domet Flannel Nightgowns, well made, new and desirable patterns, both plain and fancy trimmed, at

75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

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These well-known and reliable Specialists have

treated special diseases

and weaknesses of men,

and absolutely nothing

else, for years, and have

established a reputation

for quick and permanent

cures. Consultation and

examination free, and you

can get an honest opinion

of your case by calling upon

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Safest and best method for elderly people and persons in delicate health and for children.

We extract over fifty teeth a day by our painless method, and are equipped for just this kind of work.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH.

A reduction when several are extracted.

Fillings 50c up. Porcelain crowns \$2.50 up; gold crowns \$4.00 up. Flexible rubber plates \$5 up. A good rubber plate only \$2.00. Bridgework \$5.00 up.

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113-115 North Spring St.

New Cloaks are here. \$5 for nice Jackets, look like goods worth \$10; \$7 and \$8 for Jackets that look like \$12 and \$15 goods. We can see no reason why they are not as good. Profits for the manufacturer and our profits have been sealed down to a price where it is to your advantage to buy.

We have choice new Capes made full and from good materials for \$5 and \$6. Last season the price was almost double for no better goods.

We have fine Jackets and Capes for \$10.

Nice Plush and Velour Capes for \$9 and \$10. It is surprising how fine these goods are for the money.

Ladies will find in the Millinery Department Trimmed Turbans for \$1.50. We want you to compare with any \$3 Turban sold in any other house. The Hats and Turbans for \$2.95 are a marvel for price when you consider the style and the fine materials used.

We are making great headway in the Millinery room with new trimmers and new salesladies. We claim our Millinery is as finely trimmed, as artistic, as any in the town, and the prices are only a trifle over one-half what others ask. We don't expect to make money in the Millinery room this season. We do expect to build up a reputation for style that will be a revelation as millinery is sold in this city. Come and see the new things.

Extra heavy Bed Comforts, extra quality. We mean just what we say, and the price is down to \$1.25. Goods were never so cheap.

Pocketbooks and Combination Books 25c and 50c for goods that always sell for double. We bought this line from a manufacturer that needed money.

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GOLD SEAL.

Remember our GOLD SEAL Java and Mocha Coffee is our best—

Price 40 cents lb

If you appreciate a good cup of Tea try our GOLD SEAL Blend—

Price 80 cents lb

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

Bishop's

1/2 DAY SUCKERS.

Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

TERRY

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street

Near Broadway. Phone 1544

Terry's M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....25c

Terry's Japan Tea, per lb.....15c

Broken Java Coffee, per lb.....15c

Rainier Pure Food Coffee, per lb.....15c

"It Make Red Blood," per pkg.....15c

Pasture Cereal, per pkg.....15c

Celery Salt, per bottle.....15c

New English Walnuts, per lb.....10c

5 Gallons Coal Oil.....75c

5 Gallons Gasoline.....75c

Cross & Blackwell Pickles, per bot.....50c

Cape Cod Cranberries, per qt.....10c

Extra large Imported Olives, qt.....50c

Full Cream Cheese, per lb.....11c

Fancy Mixed Cans, per lb.....10c

Peppermint Lozenges, per lb.....15c

Jelly Beans, per lb.....15c

Soda Crackers, per lb.....15c

Jelly Beans, per lb.....15c

Portland Cps, per lb.....15c

Cross & Blackwell Pickles, per bot.....50c

Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

Parry Shirt

SHIRTS to order.

Perfect fit and quality

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120 S. Spring St.

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33

TWO PERSONS INJURED.

A DISASTROUS MORNING FIRE IN EAST LOS ANGELES.

Two Buildings Burned on North Daily Street—John R. Thacker and His Wife Hurt—Two Thousand Dollars Loss.

A disastrous fire broke out in East Los Angeles shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of about \$2000 and injury to two persons.

The fire originated in the rear of Arthur W. Simmons's grocery store, at No. 192 North Daily street. Next door to the grocery was the confectionery and bakery of John R. Thacker, No. 194. Both were of frame of one-story each. Thacker and his wife and two children lived in the rear.

Mr. Thacker was awakened by odor of smoke and cracking flames. He aroused his wife, who hastily ran to the corner and turned in an alarm from box No. 8. Thacker burst open the door connecting the living rooms and the store and found the place filled with smoke and flames. From the roof of the grocery store flames were bursting heavenward, and the fire had eaten its way through the sides of the two buildings.

Thacker began carrying out his stock and succeeded in getting out the piano and saving a small amount of goods. He made several trips from the burning building to the street.

The ceiling of the store was of canvas covered with paper, and it was soon loosened by the fire and blazing all over.

Thacker rushed into the building and the next minute was witness to the flames and the clanging of the fire bells aroused the residents near by, and they turned out in various stages of dress and undress to witness the fire.

Adjoining Thacker's store is the residence of Mr. Irish. The flames caught on the roof and threatened the destruction of the building, but a stream of water speedily extinguished the fire before much damage had been done.

In getting out of the house Mrs. Thacker cut her hand quite badly. Thacker was taken to a neighbor's house and his burns were dressed. The entire large stock of the grocery store was destroyed and nearly all of Thacker's stock also fell a prey to the flames and water. The buildings were owned by a man named Ebert and were insured through estimate places the loss on stock and building at \$2000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Bryan and Altgeld. (Chicago Times-Herald.) The two foremost men in the Populist party today are Bryan and Altgeld, the one because he is the nominal leader, the other because he is the actual leader of the party. Had Bryan been elected, he would not so fitful, and the Coliseum nomination fallen upon anyone else, Altgeld, even without the gubernatorial nomination, would still have had the dominant place he holds, while Bryan would have been making stump speeches in remote Nebraska districts.

In person as well as in intellectual force these two stand wide as the poles asunder, and the contrast in their mental equipment is as striking as the contrast in their personal appearance.

Bryan is famed for his fine physique, his agreeable manner, his winning voice, his splendid diction. It is said of Whitefield that he could utter the word Mesopotamia so as to make his hearers weep. Bryan has almost as fine an elocutionary power, and can hold an audience with his melodious and melodramatic voice.

Altgeld has none of these qualifications or adornments. In person he is unattractive, in manner inelegant, in ordinary intercourse unamiable, and awkward. It is not by his outward semblance that he has won so strong a hold upon the people of this State.

But place upon the platform and the platform and listen to their utterances and then it will be understood why the one man has won the nomination and the other has lost it. Bryan is a mere stage effect and passing show. Altgeld, when he chooses, can be logical and weighty. His reasoning powers are of a high order, and his conclusions are of a high order. He is not a man of no mean antagonist. He is adroit to seize the strong points of his own side and the weak points of his adversary, and to make public presentation that he can easily deceive the people. When he misrepresents or distorts facts to suit his purpose he does it with a plausibility that will throw many a hearer off his guard, and if he has a fact that he can make available, he will cover his case with it, and a garment.

Bryan on the platform is a mere pageant, pretty to look at, but of no intellectual substance. In all the speeches he has made there is nothing that ever rises for a moment to the dignity, we will not say of reasoning, but of plausible sophistry. They are composed of the boldest assertions, quotations from the speeches of others, of statements of his own personal belief in what he says, and of the most frivolous conclusions.

We defy any reader of his speeches to construct a decent syllogism out of a single argument he presents. Altgeld reasons so forcibly that if you admit his statement of facts you are likely to agree with his conclusion, but you may admit Bryan's assertions over and over again and never see the relevance of his conclusions, because he is neither a reasoner nor a thinker.

In one thing and one thing only the two men are alike. They are both intense egotists. The world revolves around them.

The Cleveland's Movements. BUZZARD'S BAY, N.J., Oct. 5.—The President has definitely decided to leave here tomorrow, as have also Mrs. Cleveland and the children. The plan is now that the President will take the Ononda to New York, and Mrs. Cleveland expects to go by train. She will visit the Benjamins of East Greenwich.

Claridge Beaten by Elliott. BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Bertram C. Claridge, holder of the Dupont trophy, and champion live-bird shot of the United States, was defeated in this State in a match race at fifty birds by J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, by a score of 45 to 47.

Where it Hurts. (Cincinnati Times-Star.) "Bryan's voice is again giving him considerable trouble," says the Enquirer. Bryan's voice is giving him party much more trouble than it has himself. It will be the death of both unless Chairman Jones can succeed in suppressing it.

(Truth.) Mrs. Newed. Well, you can't say that I didn't pour oil on the troubled waters.

Mrs. Newed. Oh, no! The only trouble was that you put a match to it afterward.

Mrs. Hannah Chard of Glasboro, N. J., has resolved to quit smoking. She thinks the habit may shorten her life. Mrs. Chard is 107 years old.

Purchase Card Regulated. By a chain with Brown's furnace. No running up and down stairs. See?

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Mrs. J. F. Bryson was given a delightful surprise party last evening, at her home on West Tenth street, in honor of her birthday, by her charming little daughter, Miss Hazel Bryson. The Mandolin Club furnished music during the evening, and dancing and a dainty supper were enjoyed. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. Shoad, Mr. and Mrs. Jean, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. E. Bryson, Miss Korb, Messrs. Hersey and Frank Bryson, the Misses Bessie and Neva Bryson, Masters Albert, Joe and Henry Bryson.

A RECEPTION. The reception Sunday in honor of the engagement of Miss Sadie Edwards of West Eighth street and Louis Solomon of Fresno, was a very pleasant affair. Miss Edwards was assisted in receiving by her aunt, Mrs. Hoff, and the Misses Hoff, Sadie Reinstein, Goldberg, and Louis Goldberg. A number of handsome gifts were received. Miss Edwards was lovely in pale blue satin, the décolleté bodice edged with white lace. The wedding will take place in January.

PROGRESSIVE HEARTS. The guests of the Corona were entertained at progressive hearts last evening. The parlors of the hotel were tastefully decorated with branches of pepper and cornucopia flowers. Claret punch and cake were served. Among those present were:

Morris, Boardman, Strubel, Ward, Balmbridge, Fritchard, Dapew, But, Campfield, Odyke, W. Dodson, Choussard, Misses—Lowe, Collins, Drunn, Messrs.—W. B. Spain, Hammond Bell, George Ridenbaugh, Boardman, Fritchard, Odyke, Dr. Cunningham, N. B. Stewart, Jr., Dr. Dodson.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Smith of West Adams street, have returned from a ten weeks' eastern trip, which included a visit to Yellowstone Park.

James Parker arrived Saturday to spend the winter with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Parker of Orange street.

Charles Swain is seriously ill at his home at Los Nietos.

A literary entertainment and dance will be given by Los Angeles Circle, No. 151, C. of F., Wednesday evening, at the hall, No. 107 1/2 North Main street.

Gammell Chichester gave a stag dinner last evening, at his home on Burlington avenue. Covers were laid for ten.

At the Y.W.C.A. rooms last evening, the teachers of the different courses met the young women who wished to join the classes, and gave brief outlines of the studies to be pursued.

A missionary social will be held this evening, at the First Presbyterian Church.

Misses Kate and Grace Stevens of No. 308 Live street, returned yesterday, after a year's stay in Chicago and other eastern cities.

N. C. Anderson, an old resident of San Pedro, has returned to Southern California, and is accompanied by his bride.

A military ball will be given Friday evening, October 16, at Illinois Hall, by Co. C.

Miss Alice Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, and Christian R. Duin were married Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents on West Beacon street, by the Rev. Dr. Day. Only the immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Duin will reside for the present at No. 718 West Beacon street, and will be at home after October 10.

Mrs. Hayden McLellan and daughter, Miss Florence, have returned from an extended visit to Seattle, Wash. and other northern points. Miss May McLellan stopped at Oakland for a two weeks' visit.

Among those who occupied boxes last evening at the Burbank Theater were Mr. and Mrs. Modini-Wood, Mr. and Mrs. William Conant, Mrs. W. D. Larabee, Dr. Manning and Merle Manning, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Owens, Maj. Truman and Miss Truman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bond Francisco, Mrs. Chapman and party, Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkes and party, Mrs. E. E. Fable and party, Mark Hall and Al Morrissey.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. A Fine Display of Pears from Ventura County.

Lewis Walker of Ventura has placed on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce an unusually fine display of pears, comprising nine different varieties, the Seckel, Duchess, P. Barry, Seur, and others. They are all of the highest quality, and are well adapted for export.

The exhibit has attracted much attention. Mr. Walker also contributed samples of the apples of the Alexandria, maidenblush and Shockley varieties.

F. G. Taylor of Santa Ana sent in some Salway pears. The Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana exhibits bellflower apples, Fairbank potatoes and melon pomegranates. L. D. West of the same city displays some string beans measuring sixteen inches in length. H. Boettcher of Los Angeles contributed some mammoth chestnuts.

E. G. Johnson sent sample of quinces grown on his Compton ranch. Some mammoth cockscombs were received from Mrs. S. G. Reed, Pasadena.

Sons of the Revolution. The General Society Sons of the Revolution has issued the farewell address of George Washington to the people of the United States of America in pamphlet form. The pamphlet is an exquisite bit of typographical work, and is printed on rough deckle-edge paper with a blue cream-laid embossed cover. The title page is printed in colors, the intaglio being surmounted by the emblem of the society.

Acceptance of the "Farewell Report of the Historian of Sons of the Revolution in the State of California." It is dedicated to "The President and Members of the Society in this State by Charles Putnam Fenner, historian, dated at Los Angeles, August 3, 1896. The report is an excellent condensation of the records of the secretary from the date of its incorporation, May 15, 1893, and will prove of great interest to all those whose privilege it is to be members of the society.

Valuable Ore Stolen. VICTOR (Colo.) Oct. 5.—The ore house at the celebrated May Belle Mine on Straub Mountain was broken into last night, and sixty-five sacks of ore, worth about \$50,000, were stolen. There is no clue to the thieves. Every workman about the property was discharged.

Assaulted with an Axe. BEN FRANKLIN (Tex.) Oct. 5.—D. Knowles, an old citizen, and his married daughter were assaulted at home, seven miles south of this place, last night with an axe by unknown persons. Robbery was the object of the assault. Knowles died today; his daughter may recover.

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SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

ADDRESSED BY SEVERAL CANDIDATES LAST NIGHT.

Congressman McLachlan, R. N. Bulla and Capt. Cross among the Speakers—Ralph Sepulveda Describes the Bryan Party.

A meeting of Spanish-American Republicans was held last night in a hall on Buena Vista street, and was addressed in English and Spanish by several speakers, who were introduced by Frank Dominguez, the presiding officer. The Spanish hand assisted the enthusiasm by playing national airs between the speeches, and at the conclusion of the meeting caught the crowd by playing "La Golondrina" very effectively. The sensation of the meeting was Ralph Sepulveda's speech, in which he renounced his life-long affiliations with the Democratic party, and declared his adherence to the principles of the Republican platform and candidates.

Mr. Sepulveda has been prominent in this part of the State as a Democratic stump speaker for many years, and as an orator he has few equals among the Spanish-speaking people. He was not in the hall last night, but was called to the platform by the repeated and insistent demands of the audience. The people wanted to hear him, and would not be denied, and yelled with delight all through his speech.

The first speaker of the evening was R. R. Duckworth, who spoke in Spanish. He was followed by Congressman McLachlan, who delivered his speech in English, and contrasted the condition of the country and the people under Republican and Democratic rule. During four years of Republican protection, he said, all the manufacturers were employing labor at good wages. New industries were springing up all over the country, and the United States were selling more than they bought, and were drawing gold from abroad. When the Democrats got control, they passed a law that closed the factories and made tramps of American workmen, increased the public debt, reduced the revenues and paralyzed the country. Congressman McLachlan told his hearers that the question for them to decide was whether they would vote to restore to power the party that had given the country prosperity, or continue in power the party responsible for depression and hard times.

R. N. Bulla, candidate for State Senator, made a short, business-like, common-sense talk to the people, telling them that in the selection of men to make laws for them in the State Legislature, the important thing was not party politics, but the competency and honesty of the candidates, their ability and willingness to make laws for the benefit of the people. Bad laws, he said, were due more to the incompetence and incompetency than to the dishonesty of legislators.

Capt. John Cross, candidate for Assemblyman in the San Joaquin District, was introduced, and briefly and pointedly stated his position. He had been nominated without solicitation on his part, and if elected would do all in his power to serve the best interests of the people.

Repeated calls for Ralph Sepulveda brought that gentleman to the platform, and he made a speech in Spanish that set the audience wild with enthusiasm. He declared his disbelief in the free-coinage doctrines of the Democrats, and advocated the cause represented by McKinley.

Arrangements are being made for weekly meetings in the Plaza for the special benefit of the Latin-American voters. Mr. Sepulveda probably will speak at these meetings and ex-Gov. Romualdo Pacheco is expected to address the people in Spanish at the meeting to be held next week.

FOREST FIRES. A delegation of citizens from Pasadena and other places will appear before the City Council today, to ask assistance from that body, in the work of extinguishing the forest fires, which are now raging in the mountains north of Pasadena.

The Board of Supervisors was yesterday waited upon by these same citizens, and in informal consultation was held, regarding methods to be taken to put out the fires. The board is willing to contribute funds, and is certain to contribute money to aid in the work of extinguishing these fires, but the amount to be given has not been decided upon. The advice of the District Attorney, as to what authority the board has in the matter will be asked and followed by the Supervisors.

At New York Hotels. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—(Special Dispatch.) Mrs. L. G. Dreyfus of Santa Barbara is at the Imperial.

City Council Will Be Asked to Help Put Them Out. A delegation of citizens from Pasadena and other places will appear before the City Council today, to ask assistance from that body, in the work of extinguishing the forest fires, which are now raging in the mountains north of Pasadena.

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ACQUITTED OF PERJURY.

Evidence Insufficient to Convict W. S. Wise.

W. S. Wise, the Ferris real-estate dealer, who has been on trial before Judge Wellborn in the District Court on the charge of perjury, was acquitted yesterday afternoon. The charge had been based upon testimony given by Wise in a suit against him to recover on a note, in which he swore that he had no money. A month later he went upon the stand of a contractor for \$1000. W. A. Harris, the attorney for the defense, moved that the jury be instructed to acquit, as the alleged admission of the defendant himself that he had no property was not corroborated by any other evidence, and was therefore insufficient to warrant a conviction. The motion was sustained by Judge Wellborn, who instructed the jury to acquit.

SCHAEFFER AND SPINKS. The Wizard Plays the Californian Two Games of Billiards.

Boston, Oct. 5.—Jacob Schaeffer of New York and William A. Spinks of California, played two exhibition fourteen-inch ball line billiard games at the Hub parlors today. Each was a 400-point game with no handicap, and Schaeffer won both games with comparative ease. The Californian showed remarkable skill, his average in the evening game being 10.5-13.

The two experts will play every day this week, and in the remainder of the games Schaeffer will probably give his opponent a handicap.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES. They Have Been Forwarded to the Salvation Army.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A cablegram has been received at Salvation Army headquarters from Gen. Booth stating that a contingent of 150 Armenians who have escaped the recent massacre in Constantinople are now on their way to New York, under the auspices of Miss Frances Willard.

Commander Booth-Tucker said it is intended immediately after their reception to distribute them as far as possible in small numbers, among friends in different parts of the country. Arrangements are also being made to settle a number of them on a Salvation Army farm colony.

Harcourt's Views. LONDON, Oct. 5.—William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the Commons, speaking tonight at Ebbw Vale, expressed himself upon the Turkish question for the first time since the present conditions have developed. He called upon the government to grant security and protection to the Armenians. The Turkish government, he said, could never be re-formed until it ceased to exist. Yet, he continued, England could not act alone, because only a military occupation of Turkey would avail to protect the Armenians. England must cooperate with Russia, the first step being to obtain a treaty in Cyprus convention by which the island of Cyprus was ceded to Great Britain.

McKinleyism at El Monte. The McKinley men of El Monte organized a club last Wednesday evening, and indications are that they will cast more ballots for the friend of the masses than has ever been cast by the G.O.P. at that place. There will be several speakers there on Tuesday evening the 6th inst., and they expect to make many converts and help to increase the Republican majority in this State.

Relief for Samon. LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says it is semi-officially announced that the treaty powers, the United States, Great Britain and Germany intend to appoint Dr. Raffel, now the German assessor at Dar Es Salam, in German East Africa, to succeed the late municipal president at Apia, Samoa.

Woodstock at a Barn-raising. WOOSTER (O.) Oct. 5.—While raising a barn on the farm of Daniel Wilk near West Canaan, O., the framework broke just as the roof timbers got in position, letting the heavy oak timber fall upon twenty men. All received injuries, six having their limbs broken. Cyrus Ewing and Henry Snell, it is feared, will die.

Indians Subject to Law. DENVER (Colo.) Oct. 5.—The Supreme Court today decided the Ute Indians are subject to State laws and amenable to the jurisdiction of State courts for offenses committed outside the limits of their reservation and sentenced Pablo, who murdered Ewer in Montezuma county, to be hanged in the week beginning October 25.

"APENTA"

(THE BEST NATURAL APERTIENT WATER)

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no Spring which shows so great richness in Mineral Salts, or which combines such advantages, as this water."

"Professor Dr. R. C. TICHBORN, LL.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., Dublin."

"This Water is richer in Mineral Salts than all Continental Bitter Waters, and its efficacy is so great that even the smallest doses secure the best results."

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHS. GRAEF & CO., 32, Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents of

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

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100 lbs., 3.92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3.95; short rib
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3704; |

